



# LEGISLATIVE UPDATE 2014 EDITION

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS - Sharon Harrigfeld, Director

## Idaho Juvenile Justice System

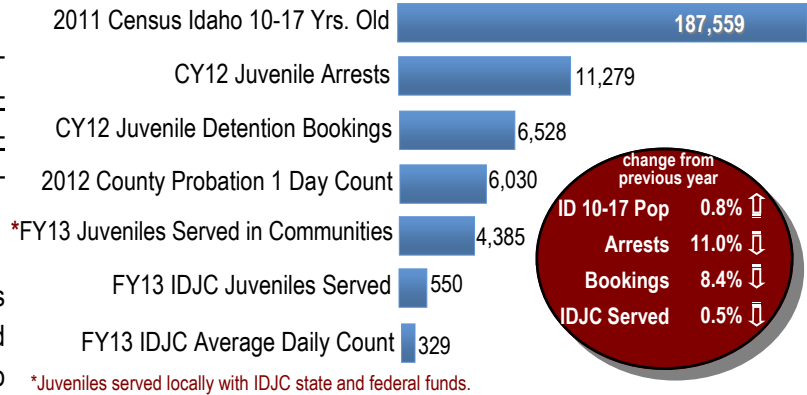
### A History of Collaboration

The juvenile justice system in Idaho is based on the "Balanced Approach" philosophy which emphasizes community safety, accountability, competency development, and restoration of victims and communities. Idaho counties and the state of Idaho operate independently yet collaboratively with one another. Ninety-four percent of justice involved juveniles receive services **SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY** at the county level through juvenile probation departments and detention facilities. When a juvenile cannot be safely managed in the county, the court may order legal custody to the state of Idaho (commitment). When a juvenile is committed to the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC), they are assessed and placed at a facility (contract provider or state) to address their risks and needs.

Additionally, the system works to **HELP VICTIMS HEAL** and to provide juveniles the chance to repair the harm they have caused. County partners and IDJC provide opportunities to achieve this through mediation, victim impact panels, restorative conferencing, community services, and restitution collection. Currently, restorative justice initiatives are being pursued to assure services to victims are in place and the tenets of balanced approach are being fulfilled.

By applying the balanced approach and taking into account the developmental stage of the offender and the severity of the offense, Idaho's juvenile justice system fosters individual responsibility, **PROTECTS THE COMMUNITY**, and enhances Idaho's quality of life.

## IDAHO JUVENILE POPULATION



## Juvenile Correction Center Average Costs

AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
\$95.02	Program
\$35.24	Education Services
\$18.65	Security
\$18.17	Medical Services
\$13.25	*Food Services
\$16.64	Administration
\$12.93	Maintenance
\$2.57	Laundry/Clothing
\$1.11	Janitorial/Housekeeping

\*Includes all costs associated with food service. Average plate cost (net of school lunch program reimbursement) is \$0.96.

Note: Based on FY13 average costs

## PREA and QISB

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards provide a framework to ensure the best possible environment for the prevention of sexual harassment and abuse of juveniles in state custody. The IDJC Quality Improvement Services Bureau (QISB), working with Department staff, has implemented additional training, levels of reporting and documentation necessary to enhance the Department's ability to prevent, detect, and respond to any sexual harassment and abuse in state and contract facilities.

This fiscal year IDJC is requesting three additional QISB positions to enhance implementation and support the ongoing PREA standards framework.

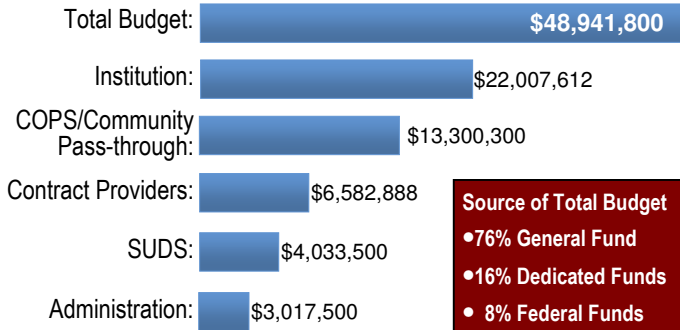
## DID YOU KNOW? IDJC Demographics FY13

- ✓ **Gender:** Male - 89.4%, Female - 10.6%
- ✓ **Race:** W - 78.0%, H - 15.2%, AI - 1.9%, B - 3.1%, Other - 1.8%
- ✓ **Average Age:** 17.2 years old
- ✓ **Crime:** Property - 32.9%, Person - 30.8%, Sex Offense - 28.0%, Other - 8.3%
- ✓ **Crime Level:** Felony - 61.0%, Misdemeanor - 39.0%
- ✓ **Mental Health Diagnosis:** 70.2%
- ✓ **Substance Use Disorder:** 59.6% (drug and/or alcohol)
- ✓ **Co-occurring Disorders:** 39.2% (substance use and mental health diagnoses)
- ✓ **FY13 Avg. Length of Custody:** 18.6 months
- ✓ **FY13 Recidivism Rate:** 18.2%
- ✓ **FY13 Recidivism Rate:** 30.4%

Data reported as of 08.08.2013



## FY14 ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION



**Approximately 31% of the Department's budget goes directly to counties and local communities to support effective programming and reintegration initiatives resulting in fewer commitments.**

## Education Success Within IDJC

*"Providing juveniles with educational skills is one of the most effective approaches for preventing delinquency and reducing recidivism"\**

The Department school (also known as Juniper Hills) is accredited for the transfer and recognition of credits and diplomas earned by juveniles at other schools and colleges. Department teachers and education staff are dedicated to creating an environment where juveniles excel academically. In the 2012-13 school year, 90% of juveniles increased their math and reading abilities. Additionally within Juniper Hills:

- ⇒ 46 juveniles obtained a GED
- ⇒ 25 juveniles earned a high school diploma
- ⇒ 12 juveniles earned college credits
- ⇒ 1 educator received the Center of Education Excellence in Alternative Settings national teacher of the year award.

\*[www.edjj.org](http://www.edjj.org)

## POST Academies

**Training Report:** July 2012 through September 2013, two juvenile detention officer academies and one juvenile probation officer academy were held graduating a total of 85 students. Since 2000 IDJC, in partnership with POST, has trained and certified a total of 815 county officers in the juvenile justice workforce. Additionally, since 2008, IDJC in partnership with POST, has now successfully trained and certified a total of 211 IDJC direct care staff.

**New Training Curriculum:** As a result of the 2012 Job Task Analysis summary and Juvenile Training Council recommendations, additions to the academies are Restorative Conferencing and Substance Use Disorder Services. More in-depth training will be added in the areas of brain development, trauma in children and adolescents, and children's mental health.

## Juvenile Justice Commission

Idaho has participated in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) since its creation in 1974 and is currently **IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT**. The Commission serves as the State Advisory Group for this program. In Federal FY12, a \$320,000 Formula grant was awarded to Idaho. Though Idaho is currently in compliance, funding is frozen pending final resolution of a 2010 compliance audit. The Commission and Department are pursuing plans to diversify funding and meet the spirit of the JJDP Act providing exceptional service to youth and families.

## IDJC Community-based Services

Probation administrators, the judiciary and agency partners as well as private providers worked with IDJC to provide services to juveniles in a locally managed treatment system established July 1, 2011. These partnerships allow IDJC to operate the system with 95% of funding dedicated to treatment and 5% to on-going state administration.

In FY13, 126 juveniles were served in residential levels of care and over 1,460 received services in outpatient group settings. IDJC monitors outcomes of these cases: 60% of juveniles who completed treatment in Q1 of FY 2012 had not recidivated one year later.

## SUDS EXPENDITURES

District	Served in FY12	Served in FY13	Dollars spent in FY13
District One	109	200	\$ 257,408
District Two	58	76	\$ 86,186
District Three	152	213	\$ 646,433
District Four	203	370	\$ 894,651
District Five	155	226	\$ 349,408
District Six	61	95	\$ 189,490
District Seven	169	400	\$ 631,169
Direct Client Service and WITS Development Fees			\$ 251,881
State Administration			\$ 137,611
Total	907	1,580	\$ 3,444,237

Additionally, the Department continues to administer state and federal funding for other community-based services. These successful programs require collaboration with local agencies, counties, and courts.

Program Funding Source	Served in FY12	Dollars spent in FY12	Served in FY13	Dollars spent in FY13	Committed to IDJC or jail in FY13
Mental Health (MHP)	110	\$ 480,455	115	\$ 502,800	6 (or 5%)
Community Incentive (CIP)	100	\$ 59,910	131	\$ 104,615	6 (or 6%)
Re-entry (REP)	48	\$ 52,593	72	\$ 89,172	3 (or 6%)
Totals	258	\$ 592,958	318	\$ 696,587	15 (or 6%)